CITY OF ROSSVILLE, KANSAS

Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2016 And Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF ROSSVILLE, KANSAS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	70
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	Page
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3 -14
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures - Actual and Budget	15
General Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	16
Special Highway Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	17
Special Highway Improvement Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual	18
Special Lighting Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	19
Special Parks and Recreation Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	20
Special Law Enforcement Trust Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual	21
Water Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	22
Water Reserve Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual	23
Meter Deposit Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	24
Sewer Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	25
Solid Waste Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	26
Equipment Reserve Fund Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual	27
Capital Improvement Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual	28
Special Project Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual	29
Bond and Interest Fund - Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursement - Actual and Budget	30
OTHER INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Statistics	31

Stephen M. Connelly, CPA, PC

PO Box 25528 Kansas City, MO 64119 816.718.9977

www.stephenmconnellycpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Rossville, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Rossville, Kansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and KMAAG. Those standards and the guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As describe in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Rossville, Kansas (City) to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the KMAAG, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Rossville, Kansas as of December 31, 2016, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Rossville, Kansas as of December 31, 2016, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the KMAAG described in Note 1.

Report on Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures – actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget, schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-agency funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the KMAAG. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement as a whole. The "Other Information" on page 31 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, therefore, we express no opinion on it.

Style M. Chamelly, OPA, PC

April 21, 2017

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	_	Beginning Cash Balance	 Cash Receipts	 Expenditures	Ending Cash Balance
General Fund	\$	83,653	\$ 586,565	\$ 597,394	\$ 72,825
Special Purpose Funds:					
Special Highway Fund		13,020	53,264	50,268	16,017
Special Street Improvement Fund		59,861		59,861	0
Special Lighting Fund		332	2,753	3,000	85
Special Park & Recreation Fund		4,311	4,144	5,575	2,880
Special Law Enforcement Trust Fund		52,180	150	9,851	42,479
Enterprise Funds:					
Water Fund		58,666	207,097	194,092	71,672
Water Reserve Fund		21,277	,	.,,.,.	21,277
Meter Deposits		14,020	3,525	3,836	13,709
Sewer Fund		23,941	147,554	160,621	10,873
Solid Waste Fund		13,583	79,521	83,253	9,851
Capital Project Funds:					
Equipment Reserve Fund		7,642	6,137	5,436	8,342
Capital Improvement Fund		297	22,290	16,979	5,608
Special Project Fund		-	,		-
Debt Service Funds:					
Bond & Interest Fund	_	-	 _	 **	 -
Total Reporting Entity	\$	352,782	\$ 1,112,999	\$ 1,190,166	\$ 275,617
Less Transfers			 3,887	 3,887	
Actual Receipts and Disbursments			\$ 1,109,112	\$ 1,186,279	
COMPOSITION OF CASH:				 	
Certificates of deposit					\$ 146,495
Money market accounts					43,314
Operating bank account					57,977
Recreation and other accounts					11,409
Development committee accounts					16,252
Petty cash					 170
					\$ 275,617

CITY OF ROSSVILLE, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> - The accounts of the City of Rossville, Kansas are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The financial statements includes accounts related to its legally separate component unit, the Rossville Public Building Commission. The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City for 2016:

Governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds or account groups.

<u>Special revenue funds</u> - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources or to finance specified activities as required by law or administrative regulation.

Capital project funds – to account for major capital expenditures not financed by other funds.

<u>Debt service funds</u> – to account for the payment of interest and principal on long-term general debt obligation.

Proprietary funds:

Enterprise funds - to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises, where the stated intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

b. Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America — The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above. The City had no material encumbrances at December 31, 2016.

The City has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c) waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

- c. Departure from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles The basis of accounting described above results in a financial statement presentation, which shows cash receipts, cash disbursements, cash and unencumbered cash balances, and expenditures compared to budget. Balance sheets that would have shown non-cash assets such as receivables, inventories, and prepaid expense, liabilities such as deferred revenue and matured principal and interest payable, and reservations of the fund balance are not presented. Under generally accepted accounting principles, encumbrances are only recognized as a reservation of fund balance; encumbrances outstanding at year-end did not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Consequently, the expenditures as reported do not present the cost of goods and services received during the fiscal year in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. General fixed assets that account for the land, buildings, and equipment owned by the municipality are not presented in the financial statements. Also, general long-term debt such as general obligation bonds, temporary notes, and compensated absences are not presented in the financial statements.
- d. <u>Budgetary Information</u> Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds and enterprise funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:
 - 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1.
 - 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5.
 - 3. Public hearing on or before August 15, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
 - 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. A budget amendment was passed for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled

by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

2. DEPOSITS

At year-end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$275,617 and the bank balance was \$279,927. The difference between the carrying amount and the balance are outstanding checks and deposits in transit. At December 31, 2016, the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Operating Account:		
US Bank - Checking Account	\$	57,977
Money Market Account:		
US Bank - Money Market Account		43,314
Certficates of Deposit:		
Rossville State Bank		43,670
Rossville State Bank		21,277
Rossville State Bank		43,318
US Bank		38,230
		146,495
Community Development:		
Rossville State Bank		7,171
Rossville State Bank		9,082
7.000 / M.O. 2 MARIE	-	16,252
Other:		
US Bank		11,409
Petty Cash		170
	\$_	275,617

The state of Kansas under K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the investments of a City's idle funds, as a result, the above deposits are considered low risk. The differences between the carrying amount and the bank balances are outstanding checks and deposits in transit. K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The bank balance is covered by FDIC insurance and collateralized by pledged securities held under joint

custody receipts issued by a third-party bank in the City's name.

3. TAXES

Property Taxes – The determination of assessed valuations and the collection of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas is the responsibility of the various counties. The County Appraiser annually determines assessed valuations and the County Clerk spreads the annual assessment on the tax rolls. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the county.

In accordance with state statues, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the following year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. One-half of the property taxes are due December 20, prior to the fiscal year for which they are budgeted, and second half is due the following May 10.

Motor Vehicle Taxes – Since 1981 most motor vehicles became subject to a special tax paid at the time of registration instead of the traditional property tax. In 1995, the legislature enacted a five-year phase down in the assessment rate on motor vehicles for 30% to 20% of market value.

In 2016, the City received the following from county and state taxes:

	Special Special Park and General Highway Recreation Fund Fund Fund		Park and Recreation		Special Lighting		Total			
Property Taxes	\$	214,432	\$		\$		\$	2,273	\$	216,706
Motor Vehicle Taxes	Ψ	36,396	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	482	Ψ	36,878
Assessments		30,370		21,187				102		21,187
Sales Taxes		197,143		21,107						197,143
Local Alcohol		4,144				4,144				8,288
State Highway Aid		,		30,195		,				30,195
5 •							_		_	
	\$_	452,115	\$	51,383	\$	4,144	\$	2,755	\$_	510,397

The mill levies for 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
General Fund	31.257	29.453
Special Lighting	0.328	0.39
Total	31.585	29.843

The assessed valuation for 2016 and 2015 was \$7,437,835 and \$6,884,267, respectively.

4. UTILITIES

The City provides water, sewer, and solid waste services. The City reads the meters between the 5^{th} and the 10^{th} of each month and mails their utility bills on the 18^{th} to 20^{th} day of each month for the previous month's service. The utility bills are due by the 5^{th} day of the following month. Payments received after the 5^{th} are subject to a late charge of 10.0% on the current month's activity.

Amounts due to the City for utility services as of December 31, 2016 was \$34,859 and the amount due to customers for utility deposits as of December 31, 2016 was \$12,105.

Utility Rates as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Water Rates:

Residential:

Minimum charge	\$25.00	includes 2,000 gallons
Next 20,000 gallons	\$1.50	per 1,000 gallons
Excess of 20,000 gallons	\$2.00	per 1,000 gallons

Commercial:

Commercial customers will be charged based on the gallons used from the preceding calendar year. Based on such purchases, commercial customers will be charged during each of the ensuing 12 months a monthly base rate with the majority of customers falling into these usage ranges:

Less then 10,000 gallons	\$30.00
10,00 to 29,999 gallons	\$30.00
30,000 to 89,999 gallons	\$35.00
90,000 to 189,999 gallons	\$40.00
190,000 to 229,999 gallons	\$45.00
230,000 to 249,999 gallons	\$50.00
250,000 to 289,999 gallons	\$100.00

Sewer Charges:

Commercial & Residential Excess of 2,000

\$18.00 Minimimum includes 2,000 gallons \$2.00 Per 1,000 gallons rounded up to the next 1,000 gallons

Residentials are charged up to 18,000 gallons

Trash

\$17.00 Monthly Charge

5. LONG TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt is comprised of the following:

GO Bonds, Series 2015, bearing interest of 4.00% through maturity in 2034 (A)	186,000
GO Bonds, Series 2012, bearing interest of 3.50% through maturity in 2022 (B)	83,000
Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, bearing interest of 2.69% through maturity in 2028 (C)	243,423
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, bearing interest of 3.5% through maturity in January 2023. (D)	910,000
	<u>\$ 1,422,423</u>

- (A) On October 1, 2015, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$200,000 to finance certain transportation system improvements. The bonds mature from April 2016 to October 2034 at the stated interest rate of 4.0%. Total interest paid on these bonds in 2016 was \$8,203.
- (B) On April 15, 2012, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$129,000 to finance certain transportation system improvements. The bonds mature from April 2013 to April 2022 at the stated interest rate of 3.5%. Total interest paid on these bonds in 2016 was \$3,115.
- (C) On February 20, 2003, the City issued a note with Kansas Department of Health and Environment in the amount of \$600,000. The purpose of the note was to finance the construction of a new primary cell to the existing lagoon, and new piping and discharge structure. On September 1, 2004, The City began making semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$19,947. Total interest paid on this note in 2016 was \$7,789.

(D) In 2006, the City established the City of Rossville, Kansas Public Building Commission (PBC) for the primary purpose of building a swimming pool. The PBC issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 in the amount of \$1,090,000 to refinance the original debt. The proceeds of these bonds are held in escrow until 2016 when the remaining 2006 bonds are paid off. The PBC will make annual principal, and semi-annual interest payments at rates ranging from 2.0% to 2.375%. Total interest paid on these bonds in 2016 was \$20,456.

Maturities of long-term debt for years subsequent to December 31, 2016 are as follows:

GO Bonds, Series 2014

2017	\$	7,000	\$ 7,440	\$ 14,440
2018		7,000	7,160	14,160
2019		8,000	6,880	14,880
2020		8,000	6,560	14,560
2021		8,000	6,240	14,240
2022		9,000	5,920	14,920
2023		9,000	5,560	14,560
2024		10,000	5,200	15,200
2025		10,000	4,800	14,800
2026		10,000	4,400	14,400
2027		11,000	4,000	15,000
2028		11,000	3,560	14,560
2029		12,000	3,120	15,120
2030		12,000	2,640	14,640
2031		13,000	2,160	15,160
2032		13,000	1,640	14,640
2033		14,000	1,120	15,120
2034		14,000	560	14,560
	_			
	\$ _	186,000	\$ 78,960	\$ 264,960

GO Bonds, Series 2012

2017	\$ 13,000	\$ 2,678	\$	15,678
2018	13,000	2,223		15,223
2019	14,000	1,750		15,750
2020	14,000	1,260		15,260
2021	14,000	770		14,770
2022	15,000	263	_	15,263
	\$ 83,000	\$ 8,943	\$	91,943

Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund

	Pı	rincipal	Interest		Total	
2017	\$	32,286	\$	7,608	\$	39,894
2018		33,241		6,653		39,894
2019		34,226		5,668		39,894
2020		35,241		4,653		39,894
2021		36,283		3,611		39,894
2022		37,359		2,535		39,894
2023		32,044		589		32,633
						-
	\$	240,680	\$	31,317	\$	271,997

Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012

2017	\$ 80,000	\$ 18,956	\$ 98,956
2018	80,000	17,356	97,356
2019	85,000	16,156	101,156
2020	90,000	14,881	104,881
2021	90,000	12,969	102,969
2022	90,000	11,056	101,056
2023	95,000	9,144	104,144
2024	100,000	7,125	107,125
2025	100,000	4,750	104,750
2026	100,000	2,375	102,375
	\$ 910,000	\$ 114,769	\$ 1,024,769

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

		Payable at 1/1/2016	Advances		Payments	-	Payable at 12/31/2016
KWPCRF	\$	272,037	\$		\$ 28,614	\$	243,423
Refunding Rev Bonds 2012		985,000			75,000		910,000
Go Series 2014		193,000			7,000		186,000
Go Series 2012		95,000			12,000		83,000
	_					•	
	\$	1,545,037	\$	0	\$ 122,614	\$	1,422,423

6. LEASES

In 2007, the City entered into a long-term lease and management agreement with Shawnee County, KS for the lease and management of the new Rossville Community Swimming Pool. In exchange for an annual lease payment of \$1 to the City, the County will promote, operate and manage the pool, including but not limited to, the hiring, supervision, evaluation and compensation of a sufficient number of staff for the safe operation of the pool. The County retains all revenues related to the operation of the pool.

In 2016, the City entered into a lease/purchase agreement with US Bank for a police vehicle in the amount of \$29,671. The 3-year lease calls for annual payments of \$10,351 in 2016, 2016 and 2017 at an implicit rate of interest of 2.29%. Total interest cost for the lease amounts to \$1,384 over 3 years.

7. CONTRACTS

The City entered into a three year contract with Shawnee County (County) on August 26, 2013 to provide refuse service to the City. The contact is for a period of five years. The City will pay the

County \$16.00 per month per residential dwelling. The City agrees to provide billing services for the normal residential services and collects the monies to be paid for such service.

8. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by KSA 74-4901, etc. seq. Kansas Law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. KSA 74-4919 and KSA 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 205. Effective January 1, 2016, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 0.85% contribution rate for Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.48% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$17,503 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2016, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$148,391. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES FOR EMPLOYEES

Each employee earns vacation for the years that the employee has been employed. The employee earns one week the first year, two weeks in years two through fourteen and three weeks after fifteen years.

Each full time employee receives eight hours of sick leave each month. Sick leave is accumulated to a maximum of 720 hours.

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Employees of the City may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the City. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The City is not contributing to the plan.

The deferred compensation plan is administered by an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the City subject only to the claims of the City's general creditors. In addition, the participants in the plan have rights equal to those of the general creditors of the City, and each participant's rights are equal to his or her share of the fair market value of the plan assets. The City believes that it is unlikely that plan assets will be needed to satisfy claims of general creditors that might arise. As of the report date, the plan assets amounted to \$49,268.

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Fund	T	ransfer In	Tr	ansfer Out
General Equipment Reserve		3,887		3,887
	\$	3,887	\$	3,887

12. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The City is engaged in the sale of water, sanitation, and trash to customers located in the City of Rossville, in Shawnee County in Kansas.

13. COMPLIANCE WITH KANSAS LAW

References made herein to the statutes are not intended as interpretations of law, but are offered for

consideration of the Director of Accounts and Reports and interpretation by the County Attorney and legal representatives of the City. Except for the following, there were no apparent statutory violations during the year ended December 31, 2016 for the funds that were part of this audit.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City has various risks including general liabilities, employees injured while working, automobile, etc. The City insures these risks through various insurance policies.

15. INFRASTRUCTURE

The City has elected not to comply with Government Accounting Standards Board 34 (GASB 34), which requires Cities to account for their infrastructure. The City does not account for their infrastructure or capital improvements and instead uses cash basis for their reporting of infrastructure and capital improvement expenditures.

16. PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION

In November 2006, the City established the City of Rossville, Kansas Public Building Commission (PBC) for the primary purpose of building a swimming pool. The PBC issued bonds in the amount of \$1,275,000 to fund the construction of the swimming pool. The PBC is a separate entity, and is required to maintain separate accounts, however, as of December 31, 2016 these separate accounts had not yet been established. In addition, the PBC board is required to hold an annual business meeting; no such meeting took place in 2016.

17. LITIGATION

The City did not have any litigation in 2016.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events from the financial statement date through April 21, 2017, the date at which these financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there are no other items to disclose.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Expenditures	 Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credit	Budget	 Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General Fund	\$	597,394	\$ -	\$ 697,659	\$ 100,265
Special Revenue Funds:					
Special Highway Fund		50,268	-	56,000	5,732
Special Lighting Fund		3,000	-	3,000	
Special Park & Recreation Fund		5,575	-	7,500	1,925
Enterprise Funds:					
Water Fund		194,092	-	234,000	39,908
Water Reserve Fund			-	21,277	-
Sewer Fund		160,621	-	151,518	(9,103)
Meter Deposit Fund		3,836	-	8,000	4,164
Solid Waste Fund	-	83,253		90,000	6,747
Total budgeted funds		1,098,039	\$	\$ 1,268,954	\$ 149,639
Non budgeted funds:					
Special Highway Improvement Fund Bond and Interest Fund		59,861			
Special Law Enforcement Trust Fund		9,851			
Capital Improvement Fund		16,979			
Total Reporting Entity	\$	1,190,166			

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2015 Actual	_	2016 Actual	 2016 Budget	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
CASH RECEIPTS:							
State and County Taxes \$	444,851	\$	452,115	\$ 467,549	\$	(15,434)	
Interest	195		161	200		(39)	
Utility Franchise Taxes	46,525		44,458	45,000		(542)	
Licenses and permits	2,472		3,266	2,300		966	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	64,785		59,434	105,000		(45,566)	
Grant	1,807		838	1,000		(162)	
Donation	1,263		2,946	1,000		1,946	
Miscellaneous and Community Development	18,630		23,348	 5,500	_	17,848	
Total Cash Receipts	580,529		586,565	\$ 627,549	\$ =	(40,984)	
EXPENDITURES:							
General Administration	131,453		117,248	\$ 136,500	\$	19,252	
Public Safety	269,532		268,028	278,000		9,972	
Street Lighting	17,565		21,466	18,000		(3,466)	
Zoning	2,206		2,201	2,500		299	
Park Department	35,109		66,135	31,000		(35,135)	
Culture and Recreation	2,000		2,000	2,000			
Swimming Pool	109,118		101,227	114,456		13,229	
Capital Outlay	·		· -	30,000		30,000	
Debt Service	15,500		15,203	15,203		1	
Transfer to Equipment Reserve	14,503		3,887			(3,887)	
Transfer to Special Streets	70,000		,	70,000		70,000	
Transfer to Capitol Improvement	10,000	_		 			
Total Expenditures	676,986		597,394	\$ 697,659	\$ =	100,265	
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	(96,458)		(10,829)				
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	180,110		83,652				
Unencumbered cash, ending balance \$	83,652	\$	72,823				

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

				2016 Budget	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
CASH RECEIPTS:	•	50.044	•	¢1 202	•	17.60	\$	33,733
County and State taxes Miscellaneous	\$	53,344 291	\$	51,383 1,881	\$ 	17,650		1,881
Total Cash Receipts		53,634		53,264	\$ _	17,650	\$ _	35,614
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services		32,620		31,019		31,000	\$	(19)
Capital Outlay		3,213		2,800				(2,800)
Commodities		12,723		10,833		10,000		(833)
Contractual Services		6,195		5,616		10,000		4,384
Transfer			,		_	5,000	-	5,000
Total Expenditures		54,751		50,268	\$	56,000	\$ =	5,732
Receipts over (under) Expenditures		(1,116)		2,996				
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance		14,135	,	13,018				
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$	13,018	\$	16,014				

SPECIAL STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	,	2015 Actual	2016 Actual
CASH RECEIPTS: Transfer	\$	70,000	\$
Total Cash Receipts		70,000	
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay		26,219	59,861
Total Expenditures		26,219	59,861
Receipts over (under) Expenditures		43,781	(59,861)
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	е	16,080	59,861
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$	59,861	\$ 0

SPECIAL LIGHTING FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2015 Actual		2016 Actual		2016 Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS: County and State Taxes	\$ 3,218	\$	2,753	\$_	2,895	(142)
Total Cash Receipts	3,218		2,753	==	2,895	\$ (142)
EXPENDITURES: Contractual Services	3,000		3,000	\$	3,000	\$
Total Expenditures	3,000		3,000	\$ _	3,000	\$ 177
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	218		(247)			
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	113		331			
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$ 331	\$	84			

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2015 Actual		2016 Actual	-	2016 Budget		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS: County and State Taxes Donation	\$ 7,916	\$	4,144	\$ _	3,951	\$	193
Total Cash Receipts	7,916		4,144	\$ =	3,951	\$	193
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay	5,241		5,575	\$_	7,500	\$.	1,925
Total Expenditures	5,241		5,575	\$ _	7,500	\$:	1,925
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	2,676		(1,431)				
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	1,635		4,311				
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$ 4,311	\$:	2,879				

SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual
CASH RECEIPTS:		
Interest	\$ 200	\$ 150
Other	4,410	-
Seized Money		
Total Cash Receipts	4,610	150
EXPENDITURES:		
Contractual	38,146	9,851
Transfer		
Total Expenditures	38,146	9,851
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	(33,535)	(9,701)
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	85,715	52,180
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$ 52,180	\$ 42,479

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 2015 Actual		2016 Actual	_	2016 Budget		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS:							
Water Sales & Other	\$ 206,523	\$	201,797	\$	210,000	\$	(8,203)
Service Charges	4,588		3,810		3,500		310
Water Protection Fee	845		850		1,000		(150)
Interest & Misc	244		641		50		
Connection Fee	 		70-70-00-00				
Total Cash Receipts	212,200		207,097	\$	214,550	\$:	(8,044)
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel Services	105,083		115,825	\$	118,000	\$	2,175
Contractual Services	44,684		41,716		41,500		(216)
Commodities	31,532		28,278		30,000		1,722
Capital Outlay	6,000		4,737		20,000		15,263
Sales Tax	1,806		1,866		2,500		· 634
Water Protection Fee	1,635		1,670		2,000		330
Transfer	 15,000	-			20,000	-	20,000
Total Expenditures	 205,740	-	194,092	\$	234,000	\$.	39,907
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	6,460		13,006				
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	 52,204	-	58,666				
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$ 58,666	\$	71,672				

WATER RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		015 ctual		2016 Actual	 2016 Budget	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS: Interest	\$		\$_	-	\$ 	\$_	-
Total Cash Receipts		**		-	\$ -	\$ _	_
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay		-	_	-	\$ 21,277	\$_	21,277
Total Expenditures		-	,		\$ 21,277	\$ =	21,277
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	\$	-					
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	Name and Advantage and Advanta	21,277	_	21,277			
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$	21,277	\$ =	21,277			

METER DEPOSIT FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 2015 Actual		2016 Actual		2016 Budget		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
CASH RECEIPTS: Deposits	\$ 3,975	\$	3,525	\$_	4,000	\$	(475)		
Total Cash Receipts	3,975		3,525	\$ _	4,000	\$	(475)		
EXPENDITURES: Refunds	 4,315		3,836	\$	8,000	\$	4,164		
Total Expenditures	 4,315		3,836	\$	8,000	\$	4,164		
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	(340)		(311)						
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	 14,360		14,020						
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$ 14,020	\$	13,709						

SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		2015 Actual		2016 Actual	 2016 Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
CASH RECEIPTS: Sewer Charges Interest Miscellaneous Transfers	\$	148,031	\$	147,554	\$ 150,000	\$ (2,446)	
Connection Fees					 		
Total Cash Receipts		148,031		147,554	\$ 150,000	\$ (2,446)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel Services		56,992		52,642	\$ 60,000	\$ 7,358	
Contractual Services		23,485		23,524	25,000	1,476	
Commodities		8,987		23,974	10,000	(13,974)	
Debt Service		51,939		51,519	51,518	(1)	
Transfers				=			
Capital Outlay		7,660	_	8,962	 5,000	(3,962)	
Total Expenditures		149,064	_	160,621	\$ 151,518	\$ (9,103)	
Receipts over (under) Expenditures		(1,033)		(13,067)			
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance		24,975	_	23,943			
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$	23,943	\$ _	10,876			

SOLID WASTE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		2015 Actual		2016 Actuai		2016 Budget		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
CASH RECEIPTS: Solid Waste Charges	\$	80,208	\$	79,521	\$	85,000	\$	(5,479)	
Ç .	•		•		•		-		
Total Cash Receipts		80,208		79,521	\$:	85,000	\$ =	(5,479)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Personal Services Contractual		78,061		4,189 79,063	\$	5,000 85,000	\$	811 5,936	
Contractual		78,001		79,003	•	83,000	-	3,930	
Total Expenditures		78,061		83,253	\$:	90,000	\$ =	6,746	
Receipts over (under) Expenditures		2,147		(3,732)					
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance		11,436		13,583					
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$	13,583	\$	9,852					

EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2015 Actual		2016 Actual
CASH RECEIPTS:			
Reimbursement	\$	\$	2,250
Transfer	29,503		3,887
Total Cash Receipts	29,503		6,137
EXPENDITURES:			
Transfer			
Commodities	28,145		5,436
Total Expenditures	28,145	-	5,436
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	1,358		700
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	6,284	-	7,642
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$ 7,642	\$	8,343

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual
CASH RECEIPTS:		
Transfer	\$	\$ 10,000
Miscellaneous	10,000	12,290
Total Cash Receipts	10,000	22,290
EXPENDITURES:		
Capital outlay	951	16,979
Total Expenditures	951	16,979
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	9,049	5,311
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	(8,752)	297
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$ 297	\$ 5,608

SPECIAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		2015 Actual		2016 Actual
CASH RECEIPTS:				
Grants Donations	\$	Market Control of the	\$ ——	
Total Cash Receipts				
EXPENDITURES: Transfer Contractual				
Total Expenditures				
Receipts over (under) Expenditures				
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance	-			
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$		\$	

BOND AND INTEREST FUND SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2015 Actual		2016 Actual	-	2016 Budget	(Variance Favorable Unfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS:							
Transfer	\$ 9	\$		\$:	\$	
Bond Proceeds		_	•	_			
Total Cash Receipts				\$ =		\$	1
EXPENDITURES:							
Refunding				\$	5	\$	
Other Debt Service							
Debt Service				-			
Total Expenditures				\$ =	9	§	
Receipts over (under) Expenditures							
Unencumbered cash, beginning balance		_	_				
Unencumbered cash, ending balance	\$:	-				

CITY OF ROSSVILLE

SCHEDULE OF STATISTICS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009-2016

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population	1,014	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151
Valuations	6,471,064	6,474,102	6,450,009	6,503,312	678,786	6,828,555	6,882,565	7,437,835
Mill Levy - Total	23.140	23.141	25.566	26.136	28.333	29.799	29.837	31.585
Net Receipts	\$1,083,331	1,072,384	\$1,051,957	\$2,326,527	\$1,143,673	\$1,369,438	\$1,094,322	\$1,109,112
Net Disbursements	\$1,144,578	1,104,447	\$1,013,184	\$1,191,662	\$1,427,656	\$2,336,483	\$1,161,115	\$1,186,279
Receipts Per Capita	\$1,068	1,058	\$914	\$2,021	\$994	\$1,190	\$951	\$964
Disbursements Per Capita	\$1,129	1,089	\$880	\$1,035	\$1,240	\$2,030	\$1,009	\$1,031
Long-Term Debt	\$1,851,385	1,721,311	\$1,580,103	\$3,713,967	\$2,534,820	\$1,661,828	\$1,545,037	\$1,422,423
Long-Term Debt Per Capita	\$1,826	1,698	\$1,373	\$3,227	\$2,202	\$1,444	\$1,342	\$1,236